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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/488,742	01/20/2000	Alexander Otto	0019696-0154	4848

7590                    03/27/2003

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[REDACTED]  
EXAMINER

LEE, KYUNG S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2832	

DATE MAILED: 03/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Applicant No.	Applicant(s)
	09/488,742	OTTO ET AL.
	Examiner Richard K. Lee	Art Unit 2832

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the corresponding address --  
**Period for Reply**

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.**

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 December 2002.

2a) This action is FINAL.                  2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 32-49 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-31 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 20 January 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
 a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ .

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-5, 10-11, 18 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shiga et al. (5,296,456).

Shiga et al. teaches an elongated current limiting composition, comprising:

an oxide superconducting member (fig. 4) 1; and

second electrically conductive member 2 is silver containing matrix (col. 3, line 4),

substantially surrounding the superconducting member.

Regarding claim 3, the matrix further includes Sn, Zn or Cd (col. 3, line 7).

Regarding claims 4 and 5, the thermal stabilization layer 3 is soldered (col. 4, lines 51-58).

Regarding claim 10, Shiga et al. teaches a superconductor wire (title).

The claimed range of electric field and the range of operating current are inherent properties of the superconductor and the matrix composite disclosed by the current specification and Shiga et al. Further, selecting the critical current of the composite and the critical temperature of the superconductor for operation would also be inherent.

Regarding claim 11, having a heat capacity of the composite sufficient to prevent ... during a default event" would be inherent for proper device operation. Further, the recitation

that an element is "sufficient" to perform a given function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform. It does not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense.

Regarding claim 18, having sufficient heat dissipated from the composite ... to the operating temperature" would be inherent for proper device operation. Further, the recitation that an element is "sufficient" to perform a given function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform.

Regarding claim 25, having a suitable heat capacity and heat dissipation for proper operation would be inherent.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 6-9, 12-17, 19-24 and 26-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shiga et al. in view of Fillunger et al. (4,079,187).

Shiga et al. teaches the claimed invention except for the thermal stabilization element comprising stainless steel.

Fillunger et al. teaches a superconductor (fig. 3) having a stainless steel thermal stabilization layer 12 (col. 3, line 50). Stainless steel layer provides support structure in addition to the thermal stabilization for the superconductor.

Regarding claims 7 and 9, Puhn teaches solder 44 as the bonding agent (fig. 3). In addition, Shiga et al. discloses soldering (col. 4, line 51-58).

Regarding claim 8, Shiga et al. teaches copper and titanium (Ti) stabilization layer 3 (col. 4, line 58). Regarding the Ti being at least 3 weight percent, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233. Further, 0 weight percent of silicon is disclosed.

Regarding claims 12-17, Shiga et al. teaches the claimed invention of a superconductor with copper based heat capacity material 3 (col. 4, line 58). Therefore, finding a heat capacity for suitable material using a derived formula would be obvious to one skilled in the art

Regarding claims 19-24, Shiga et al. teaches the claimed invention of a superconductor with copper based heat capacity material 3 (col. 4, line 58). Therefore, finding sufficient heat dissipation for proper superconductor using a derived formula would be obvious to one skilled in the art.

Regarding claims 26-31, Shiga et al. teaches the claimed invention of a superconductor with copper based heat capacity material 3 (col. 4, line 58). Therefore, finding a heat capacity for suitable material and finding sufficient heat dissipation for proper superconductor would be obvious to one skilled in the art.

Regarding the claimed ranges for t, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

### ***Conclusion***

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. McInturff et al., Dubots et al. and Otto et al. disclose superconductor devices.

Art Unit: 2832

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard K. Lee whose telephone number is (703) 306-9060. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. to Fri. 6:30AM to 3:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Elvin G. Enad can be reached on (703) 308-7619. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9318 for regular communications and (703) 872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

Richard K. Lee  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2832



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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
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3/20/03